

Biodiversity Action Plan terrestrial invertebrate species recorded in Sussex

This list shows the priority terrestrial invertebrate species that have been historically recorded in Sussex. For up to date information about the current range and distribution of a species, please contact Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre <http://sxbrc.org.uk/>

| Name | Habitat Requirements |
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| Grey Dagger <i>Acronicta psi</i> | Hedgerows, parks, woods and gardens, Hawthorn and Blackthorn |
| Knot Grass <i>Acronicta rumicis</i> | Meadows, gardens and hedgerows, larvae feed on a range of herbs |
| Forester <i>Adscita statures</i> | Chalk grassland, lowland meadow, heathland, woodland rides, larvae feed on Sheep's Sorrel and Common Sorrel |
| a ground beetle <i>Agonum scitulum</i> | Well-vegetated marshland, riverbanks, lowland fens and wetland edges where beaches with litter occur |
| Flounced Chestnut <i>Agrochola helvola</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, larvae feed on deciduous trees |
| Brown-spot Pinion <i>Agrochola litura</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, heathland and bushy suburban areas, Oak and Hawthorn |
| Beaded Chestnut <i>Agrochola lychnidis</i> | Woodland rides, scrub, hedgerows and open country |
| Beautiful Pearl <i>Agrotera nemoralis</i> | Woodland, larvae feed on Hornbeam leaves |
| Sloe Carpet <i>Aleucis distinctata</i> | Woodland thickets and hedges, larvae feed on Blackthorn |
| Green-brindled Crescent <i>Allophytes oxyacanthae</i> | Woodlands, hedgerows and gardens, larvae feed on a number of trees and bushes including Hawthorn and Blackthorn |
| Early Sunshiner <i>Amara famelica</i> | Lowland heathland with bare ground |
| Wormwood Moonshiner <i>Amara fusca</i> | Lowland dry acid grassland, grassy heaths, bare ground, thin cover of wormwood |
| Red-horned Cardinal Click Beetle <i>Ampedus rufipennis</i> | Decayed wood often in free-standing broadleaves and fallen boughs, found in wood-pasture, hedgerows and wet woodland |
| Ear Moth <i>Amphipoea oculea</i> | Chalk grassland, marshy and damp places |
| Mouse Moth <i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i> | Grassland, heathland, wetland, hedgerows and some woodland |
| White-spotted Sable Moth <i>Anania funebris</i> | Open woodland and other sheltered locations where the foodplant Goldenrod grows |

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| Oak Mining Bee <i>Andrena ferox</i> | Heathland in sheltered areas with bare sand, mature oak trees for pollen |
| Tormentil Mining Bee <i>Andrena tarsata</i> | Lowland dry acid grassland and heathland, gathering nectar and pollen from Tormentil |
| Heath Short-spur <i>Anisodactylus nemorivagus</i> | Dry sandy heathland, requires a matrix of heather and bare ground |
| Saltmarsh Short-spur <i>Anisodactylus poeciloides</i> | Saltmarshes, margins of brackish areas, with scattered low-growing vegetation |
| Little Whirlpool Ramshorn Snail <i>Anisus vorticulus</i> | Diverse, well-vegetated ditches on grazing marshes, it requires unpolluted, calcareous water, stable water levels |
| Potter Flower Bee <i>Anthophora retusa</i> | Cliffs and slopes rich in flowers, with dry sheltered areas of bare ground |
| Large Nutmeg <i>Apamea anceps</i> | Chalk grassland, hedgerows and woodland edges, larvae feed on grasses, including Annual Meadow-grass and Cock's-foot |
| Dusky Brocade <i>Apamea remissa</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, marsh, chalk and other grassland |
| Rest Harrow <i>Aplasta ononaria</i> | Coastal areas especially cliffs, slopes and sand dunes, in sheltered locations, larvae feed on Common Restharrow |
| Scarce Brown Streak <i>Aplota palpella</i> | Woodland and wood-pasture, mosses on large old, open grown trees |
| Deep-brown Dart <i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i> | Chalk grassland, hedgerows and moorland |
| Garden Tiger <i>Arctia caja</i> | River valleys, hedgerows, gardens and parks |
| High Brown Fritillary <i>Argynnis adippe</i> | Woodland and wooded heath, violets associated with stands of Bracken, occasional thinning of the canopy |
| Hornet robberfly <i>Asilus crabroniformis</i> | Heathland, chalk and other grassland on well-drained soils, usually associated with grazing mammals, areas of scrub |
| Straw Belle <i>Aspitates gilvaria</i> | Unimproved chalk grassland, sheltered slopes, larvae require a mosaic of disturbed ground and dead grass-tussocks |
| Sprawler <i>Asteroscopus sphinx</i> | Woodland and hedgerows, larvae feed on the foliage of a range of deciduous trees |
| Centre-barred Sallow <i>Atethmia centrago</i> | Woodland and hedgerows, larvae feed on Ash and Sallow |
| White-clawed Crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> | Water bodies with clean water and plenty of refuges such as tree roots, rocks and stones. Stable banks not poached by cattle |
| Scarce Four-dot Pin-palp <i>Bembidion quadripustulatum</i> | Wetland edges with vegetation litter |
| Pale Pin-palp <i>Bembidion testaceum</i> | Amongst sand and gravel beside slow-flowing rivers or still water |
| One-grooved Diving Beetle <i>Bidessus unistriatus</i> | Unvegetated, shallow, still water bodies, fens, low nutrient levels |
| Dark Brocade <i>Blepharita adusta</i> | Heathland, chalky downland and fens, larvae feed on a wide range of herbaceous plants and trees, as well as grasses |
| Pearl-bordered Fritillary <i>Boloria euphrosyne</i> | Woodland, violets in sheltered locations, woodland clearings with some scrub or Bracken |

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| Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary <i>Boloria selene</i> | Woodland, violets in sheltered locations, woodland clearings with some scrub or Bracken, wood-pasture and damp grassland |
| Brown-Banded Carder Bee <i>Bombus humilis</i> | Flower-rich grassland and parkland, usually in coastal areas, hedgerows |
| Moss Carder Bee <i>Bombus muscorum</i> | Tussocky areas, flower-rich grassland with tall sward, nests on or near surface often in sunny spots |
| Red-Shanked Carder Bee <i>Bombus ruderarius</i> | Flower-rich tall grasslands with areas of scrub and tussocks for nesting |
| Large Garden Bumblebee <i>Bombus ruderatus</i> | Flower-rich habitats including meadows, coastal sand dunes and cliff-tops, especially those with vetches, clover and nettle |
| Short Haired Bumblebee <i>Bombus subterraneus</i> | Flower-rich habitats including vegetated shingle, heathland and grassland, nests are constructed underground |
| Shrill Carder Bee <i>Bombus sylvarum</i> | Flower-rich areas with vetches and clovers, scrub edge and tussocks for nesting, extensive foraging areas |
| Heath bee-fly <i>Bombylius minor</i> | Heathland with a matrix of vegetation and areas of exposed sand such as cliffs |
| Streaked Bombardier Beetle <i>Brachinus sclopeta</i> | Brownfield |
| Minor Shoulder-knot <i>Brachylomia viminalis</i> | Damp woodland, hedgerows, heathland and fens, Willow |
| Poplar Leaf Roller <i>Byctiscus populi</i> | Woodland on Aspen and Poplar, sheltered areas, often on young growth |
| Caterpillar-hunter <i>Calosoma inquisitor</i> | Woodland and wood-pasture parkland, in the canopy of mature trees, particularly oaks, feeds on moth larvae |
| Necklace Ground Beetle <i>Carabus monilis</i> | Cultivated land, scrub, heathland, old woodland and dry grasslands, amongst leaf litter |
| Mottled Rustic <i>Caradrina morpheus</i> | Suburban areas, hedgerows, Nettle and Dandelion |
| Light Crimson Underwing <i>Catocala promissa</i> | Woodland with extensive areas of mature oak, larvae feed on oak |
| Dark Crimson Underwing <i>Catocala sponsa</i> | Woodland with extensive areas of mature oak, larvae feed on oak, preferring those with deep furrows in the bark |
| Haworth's Minor <i>Celaena haworthii</i> | Heathland, moors and fens, larvae feed on Cotton-grass |
| Crescent <i>Celaena leucostigma</i> | Wetlands, reedbeds, grazing marsh, wet woodland, Yellow Flag Iris, Great Fen Sedge |
| Streak <i>Chesias legatella</i> | Grassland, heathland, hedgerows and other habitats where the larval foodplant Broom is found |
| Broom-tip <i>Chesias rufata</i> | Heathland, moors, grassland and occasionally sandhills, larvae feed on Broom |
| Latticed Heath <i>Chiasmia clathrata</i> | Chalk grassland, gardens, fens, open woodland, heathland and moorland, larvae feed on clover, trefoil and Lucerne |
| Concolorous <i>Chortodes extrema</i> | Woodland and drier areas of fens, larvae feed on Purple Small-reed and Wood Small-reed |
| Broken-banded Wasp-hoverfly <i>Chrysotoxum octomaculatum</i> | Heathlands and gardens, its precise habitat requirements are unknown |

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| Heath Tiger Beetle <i>Cicindela sylvatica</i> | Dry heathland, requiring areas of bare friable sand, adjacent mature Heather may also be important |
| Pine Heart-wood Fly <i>Clusiodes geomyzinus</i> | Thought to be associated with stumps in pine woods and plantations |
| Small Heath <i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> | Dry grassland, heathlands, short turf, parks and gardens |
| Large Gold Case-bearer <i>Coleophora vibicella</i> | Woodland and rough grassland in sheltered areas, larvae feed on Dyer's Greenweed |
| Betony Case-bearer <i>Coleophora wockeella</i> | Woodland, orchards and hedgerows in sheltered areas, larvae feed on Betony |
| a mining bee <i>Colletes halophilus</i> | Saltmarshes, saline lagoons, stands of Sea Aster, bare sand, sheltered location |
| Speckled Footman <i>Coscinia cribraria</i> subsp. <i>bivittata</i> | Dry heathland with mosaic of grass and heather, larvae feed on grasses |
| White-spotted Pinion <i>Cosmia diffinis</i> | Woodlands, parks and hedgerows, larvae feed on English Elm and Wych Elm, seeming to prefer side shoots on mature trees |
| Goat Moth <i>Cossus cossus</i> | Feeds under the bark and in the heartwood of broadleaved trees, along riverbanks, fens, marshes, heathland, woodland edge |
| A leaf beetle <i>Cryptocephalus punctiger</i> | Sheltered boughs of young birches and willows, heathland scrub |
| Small Blue <i>Cupido minimus</i> | Chalk grassland, chalk cliffs, Kidney Vetch, sheltered conditions, mosaic of short and tall vegetation with scrub |
| Dingy Mocha <i>Cyclophora pendularia</i> | Heathland and damp grassland, larvae feed on young willow foliage |
| False Mocha <i>Cyclophora porata</i> | Woodland and heathland, larvae feed on oak and birch |
| Oak Lutestring <i>Cymatophorima diluta</i> | Mature oak woodland, larvae feed on Oak |
| Wart-biter <i>Decticus verrucivorus</i> | Sunny, sheltered, calcareous grassland, south-facing slopes, heathland, structural mosaic, bare ground, short swards, tussocks |
| Small Square-spot <i>Diarsia rubi</i> | Prefers damp and marshy places, hedgerows |
| Heart Moth <i>Dicycla oo</i> | Open woodland and wood-pasture, larvae feed on oak preferring mature Pedunculate Oak |
| Figure of Eight <i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i> | Woodlands, mature hedgerows, commons, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Apple |
| Silky Gallows-spider <i>Dipoenia inornata</i> | Lowland heathland, with a good mosaic including mature heather, coastal grassland and sand dunes, thought to be a specialist ant predator |
| Fen Raft Spider <i>Dolomedes plantarius</i> | Peat pools, grazing marsh ditches and open water with floating vegetation |
| Zircon Reed beetle <i>Donacia aquatica</i> | On marginal aquatic vegetation, particularly sedges, on the edge of ponds, ditches, lakes and fens |
| a leafhopper <i>Doratura impudica</i> | Sand dunes on grasses in the foredunes |

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| Phantom Hoverfly <i>Doros profuges</i> | Scrubby habitats, woodland edges, species-rich, usually calcareous grassland, sheltered or south-facing areas, association with the Jet Ant <i>Lasius fuliginosus</i> |
| Small Phoenix <i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, open habitats including commons and gardens, willowherbs |
| Ivell's sea anemone <i>Edwardsia ivelli</i> | Saline lagoons and sheltered creeks in deep, soft mud |
| September Thorn <i>Ennomos erosaria</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, parkland, gardens, Oak, Lime and Birch |
| Dusky Thorn <i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, parkland, Ash |
| August Thorn <i>Ennomos quercinaria</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, parkland, gardens, Oak, Beech |
| Dark Bordered Beauty <i>Epione vespertaria</i> | Wet heathland and damp Aspen woodland in sheltered locations, larvae feed on willow |
| Galium Carpet <i>Epirrhoe galiata</i> | Coastal habitats such as vegetated shingle and cliffs, chalk downland, grassy heathland, hedgerows, larvae feed on bedstraws |
| Dingy Skipper <i>Erynnis tages</i> | Chalk grassland, woodland rides, cliffs and embankments, mosaic of bare ground, shorter sward and sheltered areas, Bird's-foot Trefoil |
| Long-horned Mining Bee <i>Eucera longicornis</i> | Cliffs, slopes and grasslands that are flower-rich, bare sand in sheltered locations |
| Autumnal Rustic <i>Eugnorisma glareosa</i> | Woodland edges, moorland, hedgerows |
| Spinach <i>Eulithis mellinata</i> | Open woodland, gardens, Red Currant, Black Currant |
| Marsh Fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> | Grassland and heathland, often damp and tussocky with sheltered areas, larvae feed on Devil's-bit Scabious |
| Chalk Planthopper <i>Euryasa douglasi</i> | Chalk grassland with a varied vegetation structure |
| Garden Dart <i>Euxoa nigricans</i> | Gardens, waste ground, hedgerows |
| White-line Dart <i>Euxoa tritici</i> | Sand dunes and heathland, larvae feed on bedstraws and grasses |
| Petty Whin Weevil <i>Exapion genistae</i> | Heathland on stands of Dyer's Greenweed |
| Black-backed Meadow Ant <i>Formica pratensis</i> | Sunny and sheltered locations in woodland, scrubby areas and heathland with bare, friable sand |
| Lagoon Sand Shrimp <i>Gammarus insensibilis</i> | Shallow, sheltered saline lagoons and brackish waters, usually on sands and muds. |
| Noble Chafer <i>Gnorimus nobilis</i> | Dead and decaying wood, often found around old orchards, and wood-pasture, adults feed on nectar and pollen, particularly from umbellifers |
| Double Dart <i>Graphiphora augur</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, and grasslands, larvae feed nocturnally on a number of trees and shrubs including Blackthorn and Hawthorn |
| Liquorice Piercer <i>Grapholita pallifrontana</i> | Calcareous grassland and scrub, larvae feed on Wild Liquorice |

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| Mole Cricket <i>Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa</i> | Short swards on sandy or peaty soils with a fluctuating water table or seepage line and areas of disturbed ground |
| Field Cricket <i>Gryllus campestris</i> | Sheltered, sunny sites with short turf and dry, hot soil |
| White Spot <i>Hadena albimacula</i> | Vegetated shingle and cliffs, larvae feed on Nottingham Catchfly |
| Duke of Burgundy <i>Hamearis lucina</i> | Chalk grassland and woodland glades, larvae feed on Cowslip and Primrose, varied vegetation structure, shelter, heat |
| a spider <i>Haplodrassus dalmatensis</i> | Lowland heathland, with a good mosaic and particularly in burnt areas, sometimes on stable sand dunes or shingle, |
| Bordered Gothic <i>Heliophobus reticulata</i> | Open chalk and sandy grasslands, larvae thought to feed on seedpods onampions, knotgrass and Soapwort |
| Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth <i>Hemaris tityus</i> | Unimproved and often damp grassland, acid bogs and heathland, larvae feed on Devil's-bit Scabious, extensive area of suitable habitat required |
| Small Emerald <i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i> | Chalk grassland, hedgerows, woodland edges, Traveller's-joy |
| Ghost Moth <i>Hepialus humuli</i> | Grassy areas, hillsides, waste ground, hedgerows |
| Grayling <i>Hipparchia semele</i> | Dry grassland, heathland, sand dunes, cliff tops, bare ground, sunny, sheltered locations |
| Rustic <i>Hoplodrina blanda</i> | Gardens, grassland and heathland, docks, plantains, hedgerows |
| Rosy Rustic <i>Hydraecia micacea</i> | Marshy areas, waste ground, hedgerows |
| Marsh Mallow Moth <i>Hydraecia osseola</i> subsp. <i>hucherardi</i> | Damp low-lying places along watercourses, coastal grazing marshes, field margins and ditches, larvae feed on Marsh-mallow. |
| Lesser Water Measurer <i>Hydrometra gracilentata</i> | Fens and reedbeds |
| Scarce Grey Flag <i>Hydropsyche bulgaromanorum</i> | Lower reaches of large rivers with good water quality |
| Bright Wave <i>Idaea ochrata</i> subsp. <i>cantiata</i> | Vegetated shingle and sand dunes, larvae feed on Colt's-foot, hawk's-beard and dandelion species |
| Orange Upperwing <i>Jodia croceago</i> | Open woodland or woodland edge, sheltered young shoots |
| Sussex Diving Beetle <i>Laccophilus poecilus</i> | Lowland fens, vegetated ditch margins and coastal grazing marsh, but not in brackish water |
| Currant Shoot Borer <i>Lampronia capitella</i> | Gooseberry and currants |
| Wall <i>Lasiommata megera</i> | Short, open grassland, gardens, sand dunes, vegetated undercliffs and rocky foreshores |
| Blue Plunderer <i>Lebia chlorocephala</i> | Wet meadows, grassland and woodland edges on stands of St John's Wort, larvae parasitise leaf beetle pupae from the genus Chrysolina |
| Wood White <i>Leptidea sinapis</i> | Woodland rides and glades, meadows, maritime cliffs, warm and sheltered locations, Bird's-foot Trefoil, Meadow Vetchling |

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| White Admiral <i>Limenitis camilla</i> | Woodlands, sunny glades, Bramble, Honeysuckle, partially-shaded locations |
| Northern Yellow Splinter <i>Lipsothrix errans</i> | In damp, woody debris in grassland and wet woodland |
| Southern Yellow Splinter <i>Lipsothrix nervosa</i> | Wet woodlands and grasslands associated with seepages, larvae feed in damp wood debris |
| Scarce Yellow Splinter <i>Lipsothrix nigristigma</i> | Woodland streams, larvae require wet, rotting logs |
| a freshwater bryozoan <i>Lophopus crystallinus</i> | Lakes, ponds, ditches, slow rivers, spring fed pools with high water quality |
| Stag Beetle <i>Lucanus cervus</i> | Broadleaved woodland, parkland, hedgerows, gardens, dead and decaying wood |
| Brindled Beauty <i>Lycia hirtaria</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, parkland, gardens |
| V-moth <i>Macaria wauaria</i> | Gardens, allotments, <i>Ribes</i> species. |
| Pondweed Leafhopper <i>Macrosteles cyane</i> | Ponds with good water quality, feeds on floating leaves of pondweeds |
| Large Blue <i>Maculinea arion</i> | Dry grassland with short swards, larvae feed on Wild Thyme and require the ant <i>Myrmirca sabuleti</i> |
| Lackey <i>Malacosoma neustria</i> | Gardens, hedgerows, Hawthorn, Blackthorn |
| Thin Weblet <i>Meioneta mollis</i> | Grassland with wet flushes and wet woodlands |
| Dot Moth <i>Melanchra persicariae</i> | Gardens, verges, waste ground, hedgerows |
| Broom Moth <i>Melanchra pisi</i> | Open woodland, shrub, heathland, Broom, Bracken, hedgerows |
| Pretty Chalk Carpet <i>Melanthia procellata</i> | Hedgerows, scrub, woodland edges, Traveller's-joy |
| Heath Fritillary <i>Melitaea athalia</i> | Warm and sheltered habitats such as coppiced woodland or recently burned heathland, larvae feed on Common Cow-wheat |
| Oil Beetle <i>Meloe proscarabaeus</i> | Heaths, moors and coastal cliffs, requires a mosaic of flowers, bare sand and scrub |
| Rosy Minor <i>Mesoligia literosa</i> | Grasslands particularly in coastal areas, larvae feed on a range of grasses |
| Drab Looper <i>Minoa murinata</i> | Wooded habitats, open but sheltered areas, larvae feed on Wood Spurge |
| Shoulder-striped Wainscot <i>Mythimna comma</i> | Gardens, hedgerows, damp habitats, marshes and fens, Cock's-foot. |
| Starlet Sea Anemone <i>Nematostella vectensis</i> | Saltmarshes and saline lagoons |
| Horehound Long-horn Moth <i>Nemophora fasciella</i> | Open habitats, Black Horehound |
| Lunar Yellow Underwing <i>Noctua orbona</i> | Sunny open grassy sites amongst woodland or heathland, sandy or calcareous soils, larvae feed in tussocks of fine-leaved grasses |
| a nomad Bee <i>Nomada</i> | Heathland, acid grassland and maritime cliffs, parasitises |

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| <i>integra</i> | <i>Andrena humilis</i> |
| Black-headed Mason Wasp <i>Odynerus melanocephalus</i> | Grassland and scrub on heathlands, cliffs and disturbed areas rich in flowers, with sheltered areas and exposed ground |
| Mud Pond Snail <i>Omphiscola glabra</i> | Wet meadows, shallow ponds and ditches, with exposed mud, fluctuating water levels and emergent vegetation |
| Set-aside Downy-back <i>Ophonus laticollis</i> | Grassland, open scrub, arable margins, bare ground |
| Mellet's Downy-back <i>Ophonus melletii</i> | Calcareous grassland, bare ground |
| Brighton Wainscot <i>Oria musculosa</i> | Cereal field margins, larvae feed on grasses |
| Oblique Carpet <i>Orthonama vittata</i> | Marshy areas and other damp habitats, larvae feed on bedstraws |
| Powdered Quaker <i>Orthosia gracilis</i> | A moth of habitats such as floodplain grassland where larvae feed on Bog Myrtle and willows |
| a mason bee <i>Osmia xanthomelana</i> | Wooded areas, cliffs, sheltered areas with good nectar sources and bare sand |
| Crucifix Ground Beetle <i>Panagaeus cruxmajor</i> | Floodplains, dune slacks and sedge fens with bare mud and periodical inundation |
| Clay Fan-foot <i>Paracolax tristalis</i> | Oak woodland, larvae feed on oak leaves usually on sheltered ground |
| Barberry Carpet <i>Pareulype berberata</i> | Woodland and hedgerows, in sunny locations, larvae feed on Barberry |
| Common Fan-foot <i>Pechipogo strigilata</i> | Woodlands particularly oak, with a good structure, larvae feed on dead, withered leaves |
| Dark Spinach <i>Pelurga comitata</i> | Suburban habitats, waste ground and weedy locations, larvae feed on Orache and goosefoots |
| Grass Rivulet <i>Perizoma albulata</i> | Dry grassland, vegetated shingle and sand dunes, larvae feed on the seed of Yellow-rattle |
| Sand Running-spider <i>Philodromus fallax</i> | Coastal sand dunes especially on the developing dune amongst Marram Grass |
| Lichen Running-spider <i>Philodromus margaritatus</i> | Trunks of trees, both pines and broadleaves, in amongst lichen |
| Mab's Lantern <i>Phylorhizus quadrisignatus</i> | Veteran trees, wood-pasture and woodland, in areas that are sheltered but open to sunlight |
| a ground beetle <i>Phylorhizus vectensis</i> | Partly vegetated dry sand and shingle |
| Apple Lace-bug <i>Physatocheila smreczynskii</i> | Wood-pasture and traditional orchards on old lichen-covered apple trees |
| Freshwater Pea Mussel <i>Pisidium tenuilineatum</i> | Chalk rivers, streams and ponds with high water quality and fine marginal sediments |
| Cosnard's Net-winged Beetle <i>Platycis cosnardi</i> | Woodlands, wood-pasture and veteran trees in decaying wood |
| Silver-studded Blue <i>Plebejus argus</i> | Chalk grassland and heathland, mosaic of bare ground and vegetation, sheltered locations, larvae feed on heathers, Bird's-foot-trefoil and Common Rock-rose |

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| Kugelann's Ground Beetle <i>Poecilus kugelanni</i> | Heathland with bare ground and damp areas |
| Yellow Pogonus <i>Pogonus luridipennis</i> | Coastal saltmarsh |
| Depressed River mussel <i>Pseudanodonta complanata</i> | Rivers and slow-moving waters, requiring muddy compact sediment for burrowing, larvae parasitise fish |
| Whelk-shell Jumping Spider <i>Pseudeuophrys obsoleta</i> | Coastal vegetated shingle in plant litter and shells |
| Grizzled Skipper <i>Pyrgus malvae</i> | Grassland, quarries, embankments, woodland rides, larvae feed on Agrimony and <i>Potentilla</i> species, requires warmth and shelter |
| Fiery Clearwing <i>Pyropteron chrysidiformis</i> | Warm, sheltered sites with open ground beneath sea cliffs and vegetated shingle, larvae feed on Curled Dock and Common Sorrel |
| Argent and Sable <i>Rheumaptera hastata</i> | Open woodland, moorland and grassland, larvae feed on birch with small trees in sunny areas favoured, or Bog Myrtle |
| Large Wainscot <i>Rhizedra lutosa</i> | Frequenting reedbeds and riversides, the larvae feed in the bases of stems and the roots of Common Reed |
| Tall Fescue Planthopper <i>Ribautodelphax imitans</i> | Mainly on chalk grassland, it appears to require taller vegetation or tussocks within a variable-structure grassland mosaic. |
| Triangle Hammock-spider <i>Saaristoa firma</i> | Mire systems, wet heath, wet woodland, thought to require stable water levels |
| White-letter Hairstreak <i>Satyrrium w-album</i> | A butterfly found most commonly in association with Elm, both mature trees and young suckers in hedgerows. Larvae feed on Elm particularly the flowers. Colonisation of new sites can be slow. |
| Scarce Aspen Knot-horn <i>Sciota hostilis</i> | Mature Aspen in woodland or on woodland edges |
| Mullein Wave <i>Scopula marginepunctata</i> | A moth of gardens, hedgerows and bushes mainly in coastal areas, the larvae feed on Yarrow and Mugwort |
| Chalk Carpet <i>Scotopteryx bipunctaria</i> | Chalk grassland, larvae feed on Bird's-foot trefoil and clover, undercliff |
| Shaded Broad-bar <i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i> | Chalk grassland and a range of open habitats, hedgerows, larvae feed on vetch and clover |
| Shining Ram's-horn Snail <i>Segmentina nitida</i> | Well-vegetated ditches on grazing marshes, lakes and ponds, that have unpolluted, often calcareous water |
| Striped Lychnis <i>Shargacucullia lychnitis</i> | Chalk grassland, woodland and disturbed ground, larvae feed on Dark Mullein |
| Black-veined Moth <i>Siona lineata</i> | Calcareous grasslands with long swards, larvae feed on Majoram, Black Knapweed and Bird's-foot Trefoil |
| Sedge Jumper <i>Sitticus caricis</i> | Lowland bog, marshes and fens, requires structural dynamism including low vegetation |
| White Ermine <i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i> | Gardens and hedgerows |
| Buff Ermine <i>Spilosoma</i> | Woodland, hedgerows, parks and gardens |

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| <i>luteum</i> | |
| a camphor beetle <i>Stenus longitarsis</i> | Wetland edges |
| Slate Sober Moth <i>Syncopacma albipalpella</i> | Damp heathland where the foodplant Petty Whin occurs |
| a money spider <i>Tapinocyba mitis</i> | Open dry heathland amongst deep leaf litter and moss under pine trees |
| Long-spined Ant <i>Temnothorax interruptus</i> | Shingle and bare sand on heathland in sunny positions |
| Sussex Emerald <i>Thalera fimbrialis</i> | Vegetated shingle, larvae feed on Yarrow, Wild Carrot and Common Ragwort |
| Brown Hairstreak <i>Thecla betulae</i> | Hedgerows and woodland with abundant Blackthorn |
| Hedge Rustic <i>Tholera cespitis</i> | A moth of open grassland, larvae feed on grasses including Mat-grass and hair-grasses. |
| Feathered Gothic <i>Tholera decimalis</i> | Rough grassland and downland, hedgerows, larvae feed on grass blades |
| Mottled Bee-fly <i>Thyridanthrax fenestratus</i> | Open heathland preferably in a matrix of heather, sand and gravel pits |
| Blood-Vein <i>Timandra comae</i> | Gardens, hedgerows, fields and waste ground, docks |
| Pale Eggar <i>Trichiura crataegi</i> | Woodland, hedgerows and heathland, larvae feed on a range of plants including Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Bilberry and Heather |
| Barred Tooth-striped <i>Trichopteryx polycommata</i> | Woodland, chalk downland and scrubby areas, larvae feed on Wild Privet and Ash |
| Olive Crescent <i>Trisateles emortualis</i> | Deciduous woodland and sheltered edges, larvae feed on Oak and Beech |
| Cinnabar <i>Tyria jacobaeae</i> | Meadows, wasteland, road verges and downland, Ragwort |
| Four-spotted <i>Tyta luctuosa</i> | Grasslands and disturbed ground, requiring warm conditions and patches of bare ground, larvae feed on Field Bindweed |
| Valve Snail <i>Valvata macrostoma</i> | Well-vegetated still or slow-moving water that is rich in calcium |
| Desmoulin's Whorl Snail <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> | Reedbed, fens and rivers, where the water table is at or close to ground level |
| a spider <i>Walckenaeria corniculans</i> | Dry heathland and woodland litter, often Beech |
| Oak Hook-tip <i>Watsonalla binaria</i> | Oak woodland and parkland, larvae feed on oak, hedgerows |
| Dusky-lemon Sallow <i>Xanthia gilvago</i> | Broadleaf woodland, hedgerows and parkland, larvae feed on English Elm and Wych Elm |
| Sallow <i>Xanthia icteritia</i> | A moth of damp woodland, hedgerows, heathland and marshy places, larvae feed on willow |
| Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet <i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i> | Coastal sandhills, limestone and chalk downlands, hedgerows |
| Heath Rustic <i>Xestia agathina</i> | Heathland and moorland, larvae feed on heather |

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| Neglected Rustic <i>Xestia castanea</i> | Heathland and moorland, larvae feed on heather |
| Sword-grass <i>Xylena exsoleta</i> | Moorland, rough pasture and open woodland, usually on upland sites, larvae thought to feed on a range of plants |